

THE OWOSSO TIMES

EDMUND O. DEWEY, EDITOR.

OWOSSO FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1907.

Republican District Convention.

A Republican Convention of the Eighth Congressional District is hereby called to meet in the Armory, in the City of Owosso, Mich., on the tenth day of October, 1907, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose two delegates and two alternates to represent said district in the National Republican Convention, to be hereafter called.

The counties of said District will be entitled to the following representation in said convention:

Saginaw County 23 delegates.
Clinton County 8 delegates.
Shiawassee County 13 delegates.
Tuscola County 10 delegates.

By order of the Committee.

A. P. BLISS, Chairman.
E. W. CAMP, Secretary.

Republican Ticket.

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:

ODELL CHAPMAN, of Owosso.
ALBERT B. COOK, of Bennington.
WILLIAM M. KILPATRICK, of Owosso.

Election Tuesday, September 17, 1907.

Postmaster General Meyer says that while the rural delivery service "is costly, it is proving to be a great feeder to the general postal system."

Owosso is not without company in its failure to sell city bonds bearing four per cent interest. New York and Boston are having the same trouble.

It is understood that Gov. Warner will give the legislature an opportunity at the special session to straighten out the military bill passed at the regular session so far as it relates to the building of armories and the pay of the men at drill.

The Michigan Investor in referring to the delegates nominated for the constitutional convention speaks of Odell Chapman as "one of the big lawyers of the interior of the state." It might have added truthfully both physically and mentally.

Owosso business men wisely decided not to attempt the organization of an automobile company with a capital of \$40,000, a sum which would hardly be sufficient to erect the buildings and equip the same. A successful concern would require a capitalization several times that amount.

The Lansing Republican states that neither Judge Cahill or C. W. Nichols will accept a place on the democratic ticket as candidates for the constitutional convention. We should be greatly surprised if they did. We shall be more surprised if the republicans of Ingham do not accept with good grace the defeat of their candidates and give the nominees their earnest support.

The Lansing Republican in a half column editorial discusses the Shiawassee county indebtedness pro and con. The Republican might now turn its attention to the board of supervisors in its own county and also warn money lenders that it is unsafe to loan any money to Ingham county for contingent expenses as the board has no authority to make loans of any kind except by vote of the people. A good share of the Shiawassee county debt is for money borrowed for the contingent fund.

Former advocates of a primary election law are coming to realize that the men who attended caucuses and conventions under the old system at their own expense were true patriots instead of horrid machine men. The light vote at the primaries is disappointing to them. It simply shows that a majority of people had rather stay away from caucuses and primary elections and kick, than to go out and help make nominations and support them at the polls. The primary law is a very expensive luxury and does not result in better public officers.—St. Johns Republican.—This seems to be the opinion in many quarters—and not without reason—but we feel that the law should be given a further trial before being condemned.

Postal Improvements.

Postmaster General Meyer has announced his intention of making several recommendations to the coming session of Congress which will interest the public more than the usual run of suggestions by government officials. The recommendation which will be most widely discussed is the one looking to the establishment of an improved parcel post permitting the mailing of packages weighing not to exceed ten pounds at a low rate of postage. The business interests in the smaller cities and towns of the country will be almost solidly opposed to the adoption of this suggestion on the ground that it will enable the mail order houses to practically monopolize business in certain lines. The postmaster general will also recommend the establishment of some sort of postal savings bank, the lowering of the rate of postage to foreign countries with which we have direct steamship communication from five cents per half ounce to two cents, the revival of the postal note limited to \$2.50 or \$5.00, and the selling of stamps by slot machines to be installed and operated by the government.

All things considered Uncle Joe Cannon is not only the best qualified, but the most available man for president, to succeed Roosevelt. Next to him Taft is probably the most available man in the race.—St. Johns Republican.

What Mr. Bryan is not saying about government ownership of telegraph lines would fill several pages of the Commoner.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan never ceases to work the democrats for \$16 for every dollar's worth of services he does them. His book on touring the world is now being advertised in democratic papers.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

UNIVERSAL SANITY NEED OF THE HOUR ASSERTS L. M. SHAW.

People, He Says, Are Responsible for Panics as Well as Prosperity.

Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, authorized the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions:

"Our farms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per annum, and prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000, and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000. And neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted.

"The output of our factories in other than food products is \$13,000,000,000, and no fires have been extinguished. The railways earn more than \$2,000,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and the scale of wages has not been reduced. In other words, the real sources of the peoples' wealth have not been affected, and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their stocks.

"Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. Psychological reasons are never wanting.

"If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect. If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up; if the banks refuse to grant accommodations, and if the consuming public decline to place orders, then we will very soon witness the effects. Let those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country has never yet experienced a period of severe depression that was not traceable to financial or economic agitation or legislation, and usually to both.

"In 1893 the redemption of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated; the party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from our industries, and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have survived any one of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three.

"At this time no one questions our financial system, and the tariff will not be touched for at least 18 months.

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process has probably begun. It will require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardation in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well being."

SAME THING OVER AGAIN.

The Country Had Cheaper Things, 1893 to 1897.

The country got a dose of it from 1893 to 1897, when the McKinley restoration lifted the country out of the mire of dependency. They wanted cheaper things in those days and in due time they got them. Horses were given away on the farms of Iowa. Hogs went down to \$2.50 and cattle were high at \$3 per hundred. All farm produce could be had cheap and labor also was cheapened. Everything was cheap and in all the large cities soup was so cheap that it was given away to the hungry men and women who were out of work. Coxey and Kelley started to march armies of the unemployed across the country to storm the doors of the national government. In the height of the distress Coin wrote his famous book in favor of cheapening the American dollar, and Mr. Bryan came forward with his speech about crucifying somebody on a cross of gold, which won him the presidential nomination.

Through the distress and in the midst of those cheap things there came the gentle voice of the calm McKinley, saying that he relief which the people wanted and needed was not to be had through the opening of the mints to silver, but the opening of the mints, in order that the people might again have work at fair wages and would again be able to buy the products of the farms and gardens and poultry yards and creameries of the country. They took the advice of McKinley. He was elected president. The tariff was again "revised," but not in the direction of the pratings of modern revisionists. The Dingley law was the result. Almost immediately the country leaped forward and upward and prosperity was the lot of the whole land. Laboring men got more for their labor and farmers got more for their products. But with fat-

ness came discontent of another kind. The envious ones, while doing well themselves, thought that somebody else was doing still better and so they were taught to want another change. Some are now clamoring for that other change.

Perhaps they will get it. Every generation has to learn its own lesson.

They want to go through the process again. But some will be sorry for it. As soon as a few men are thrown out of work, as they will be if the country goes on fussing, things will be cheaper. They may even become as cheap again as they were a dozen years ago. But however cheap they are, what shall it benefit men if they have not even the money with which to buy cheap things? As for the rich, they will take care of themselves. They will buy up the things that are cheap, lay them aside until the next rise comes.

Great is the process. Great are the agitators. Great are the discontented, the reformers. This is a great world, and politics is one of the greatest games in it.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Mound Spring Farm.

(Continued from page 1.)

When the use of the plant and equipments are figured in with the interest on money invested in the stock and the value of necessary labor is added, there is not left a wide margin of profit on the pigs sold for pork.

SELLING THE PIGS

Two ways are adopted of disposing of the pigs. As all of the pigs bred and raised on the farm are pure bred Berkshires, the inferior ones are fed and sold for pork, and those that come nearly up to the ideal standard are sold for breeders. At the present time a carload is being fed for exhibition at the International Fat Stock Show, in Chicago, the coming fall, and, after these hogs compete for the various prizes offered they will be sold to butchers or packers to be slaughtered.

The best of the pigs raised from both the spring and fall litters are disposed of to farmers at auction sale once a year after they have been shown at the fall fairs. Mr. Hibbard has associated with him his farmer and breeder, H. W. Brown, and their annual sale is an event of considerable interest, which is looked forward to by the progressive farmers of that part of the country. In studying the methods followed by this firm, there are some points that should be considered. First, that by the proper mingling of grains, making the feed palatable, and allowing the pigs a run at grass, the greatest possible gains for the feed bestowed are realized. In the second place it is easily proved that the well bred pigs, and the best of them, are the most profitable to feed, making the greatest gains for the feed consumed. In the third place that outside the corn belt pig raising and feeding can be made a profitable branch of the farm operations.

Can't look well, eat well and feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

Beans Worth Something.

George Winans, son of the late governor and state organizer of the American Society of Equity that farmers will get \$1.50 per bushel for their beans if they hold them for that price. He said that the speculators are holding them at a low price and that it is up to the farmer to break the market. Further, the legitimate dealers are as anxious as the farmer to have this done. The growing crops he said, on the ground, have been sold to the wholesalers and jobbers for \$1.35 per bushel, to be delivered in October and November. He says that the Michigan farmer has the power to break the combination, which all legitimate dealers are anxious to see broken.

Don't use the harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulents. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

New Homes in the West.

Send for free copy of pamphlet containing synopsis of the United States homestead laws and information how to secure a cheap, irrigated farm or a quarter section of splendid free farming or grazing land along the new railway lines of the Chicago & North Western Ky., in South Dakota, Wyoming and other states. All agents sell special low rate excursions tickets to homeseekers via The North Western Line. Full information on request. W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.

Northern Resort Excursion, September 2d.

On September 2d the Ann Arbor Railroad will give its annual excursion to the following Michigan resorts: Petoskey, Bay View, Mackinac, Beulah, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Traverse City, Ludington, Big Rapids and Manistee. Special train will leave Owosso at 10:14 a. m. Fare to all points except Mackinac Island \$4.00. Mackinac Island will be one dollar higher. Tickets will be good until September 11th.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



THE RIGHT MEDICINE FOR PELVIC TROUBLE FOUND IN

MRS. CAROLINE COLLINS, Col., writes: "The majority of the other pelvic trouble I suffered from for some time was completely discouraged and their money is gone."

"This was my unfortunate experience for nearly two years when my attention was called to Peruna."

"I hardly dared believe that at last I had found the right medicine, but as I kept on using it and was finally cured, I could only thank God and take courage."

"I have had most satisfying results from the use of your medicine and have advised dozens of women who were suffering with woman's ills to use Peruna and let the doctors alone."

"Those who followed my advice are better today and many are fully restored to health."

Mrs. Wilda Moores, R. F. D., No. 1, Lents, Ore., writes:

"For the past four years I was a wretched woman, suffering with severe backaches and other pains, leaving me so weak and weary that it was only with difficulty that I was able to attend to my household duties."

"I used different remedies, but found no relief until I had tried Peruna."

"Within two weeks there was a change for the better and in less than three months I was a well and happy woman."

"All the praise is due to Peruna."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, Owosso, Mich., until 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, August 26th, for furnishing and constructing about fourteen hundred feet of 8 inch vitrified crock sewer, together with Y branches, manholes and flush tanks complete. Plans, specifications and profiles can be seen at the office of the city clerk.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check equal to five per cent of the amount of bid as a guarantee to enter into contract if bid is accepted.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Owosso, August 12th, 1907.

PATENTS 10 Day Excursion

TO CERTAIN POINTS IN

Northern Michigan

Tickets Good Going Sept. 2d.

For Time of Train and other particulars consult ticket agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL Excursion

TO

Agricultural College

LANSING, MICH.

August 29, '07.

65c for the round trip.

Special Train leaves 9:30 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT TICKET AGENT

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Ward Healers on the ...

The greatest evil in municipal ownership is the crowding of the payrolls with ward heaters who will not work, but who will persistently agitate for a raise of pay and put up their political influence as a reason why they should

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that it is the intention of the common council of the City of Owosso to construct a public sewer on Cedar street from the center of Main street south to the center of Clinton street in said city, according to the plat and diagram prepared by the Board of Public Works of the said city, showing all the streets, public ground, land, lots and subdivisions, and the location of the sewer, and the depth, grade, dimensions and estimated cost thereof, which plat and diagram may be found for examination at the office of the city clerk of said city and the said board and council will meet to consider any suggestions and objections that may be made by parties interested with respect to such sewer, at the common council chamber in the city hall, on Monday the 26th of September, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ARTHUR H. DEMOND, City Clerk.

XCURSION TO DETROIT

Via

GRAND TRUNK RY

Sunday, Aug 25.

Train Leaves Owosso 8:35 A. M.

Returning Train will leave Detroit at 6:30 p. m.

Round Trip fare from Owosso \$1.20

STATE FAIR DETRIOT

Excursion Fares

Via

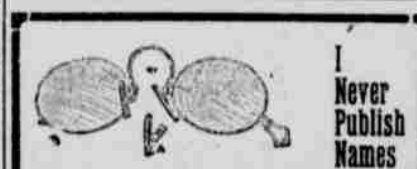
Grand Trunk Ry. System

Dates of Sale August 29th, to Sept. 6th, Inclusive. Return Sept. 7th.

FARE:—One fare plus 50c admission to grounds. Full particulars at local ticket office.



WHEN OTHERS FAIL TRY US. C. S. ALLISON & SON, Jewelers-Opticians 117 N. Washington Street.



I Never Publish Names But by asking I can show you hundreds of recommendations from satisfied people in Shiawassee county whom I have fitted with glasses with best results and satisfactory prices.

To those who need distant and near vision corrected and those who have tried Byfocal (double vision glasses) and have failed, I will save you and try the INVISIBLE BYFACAL that gives perfect sight. You do away entirely with two pairs of glasses and with this kind I can guarantee you results. With those whom I have fitted I can say there has been no failure to give satisfaction. A trial will convince you.

Yours for good eyesight,

F. B. HOLMAN

OPTICIAN

119 West Exchange St. Owosso



Have You Houses For Sale?

Want to Realize More Money on Them?

Paint them with

The Heath & Milligan

Best Prepared Paint

It makes them Sell Quicker and for Higher Prices.

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IRA G. CURRY'S HARDWARE

113 East Main Street, Owosso.